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CHARLES V. STANTON
Editor

EDWIN L. KNAPP
Manager

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RESOURCES REPORT

By Charles V. Stanton

The current issue of *Oregon Resources Review*, quarterly publication of the Oregon State Committee on Natural Resources, has as its first item a two-page summary of the Douglas County Park Department, accompanied by the statement that "Douglas County is leading all other counties in the state in providing parks."

Much other interesting information is contained in the publication, as it deals with various community and statewide activities rather than minutes of committee meetings.

One interesting article is a report on the experiment of imposing charges for overnight camping in state parks. Twenty-five parks were placed on a fee basis this year. Between May 1 and Sept. 30 the camps served 43,152 campers traveling in 12,625 motor vehicles. Fees totaled \$10,010.05.

Money collected at camps is used to provide services for campers and to assist in financing improvements. Reports indicate that campers were pleased with the new system. Little objection to the small fee was received.

Stream Pollution Reviewed

One of the especially interesting reports in the bulletin is furnished by the State Sanitary Authority covering activities in ridding streams of the state from pollution. The Authority is pointing to its 15th birthday in 1954. That is the year, it is stated, when the major part of the anti-pollution program will be complete.

According to predictions, 1954 will be the year when the Willamette River again will be clean enough to support anadromous fish migrations. If this program can be achieved on schedule it will demonstrate a remarkable victory for the work of comparatively few years.

While the State Sanitary Authority will then have been in existence 15 years, its work for much of that time was badly handicapped. Following organization in 1939, it lacked funds and personnel. The war years took away many of its experts. Work was virtually at a standstill during the war because materials for pollution disposal were unobtainable. At the same time men and equipment to work on installations were not to be had. Consequently, the Authority spent the war years largely making plans. The actual cleanup of streams has come principally since the close of the war.

The Authority reports that 12 new sewage treatment plants with capacity to serve 600,000 persons have been completed and placed in operation during the past two years on the Willamette.

Industrial Wastes Handled

Seven of the 12 plants were built since last Jan. 1. Thirty-eight treatment plants have been built on the Willamette and nine others are under construction. Portland and Salem are building plants to serve approximately 400,000 persons. In addition to the nine plants now being installed, eight more are scheduled to start next year. Virtually all sewage pollution will have been removed from the river when all these plants are operating.

Much improvement also is noted in disposal of industrial wastes.

Two paper mills now are impounding their waste liquors during the low water stage. The abnormally long period of low water in the Willamette this year has forced release of some of the impounded waste because lagoons were built with capacity only for limited periods. In normal years the capacity will be sufficient, it is believed.

Waste from these two mills was equivalent in oxygen demand to pollution from populations of 1,185,000. Elimination of waste from these two mills alone has resulted in marked improvement in the oxygen content of the lower Willamette section. Two mills have been reducing the volume of waste by using sulphite liquor as a road binder. This method, however, uses only a part of the waste. These two mills, representing a pollution load equivalent to 952,000 people, are preparing storage lagoons. The one remaining paper mill is putting in equipment to burn its sulphite liquor.

Thus, within a period of a very few years, the Willamette River, once so seriously polluted that no game fish could live in its lower waters, will once again be clean and made suitable for fishing, boating, bathing and other types of recreation.

The Resources Board, by coordinating the work of various state agencies, has furnished an excellent demonstration of accomplishment in the broad field of conservation.



Since toddlers love to "do tricks," why not provide a piece of 2 x 4, smoothed, and raised on a couple of blocks, about six inches or so off the rug or grass, having the narrow edge up. Children will love this "tight-rope" effect and in no time will be performing to their own great delight. If used on the rug, it is soon out of the way!

Then a teeter-totter, with the board so they can use it for other things. We had blocks on the bottom of the board, one on each boy's head, so that if one got peevish or decided to quit suddenly, the fingers of the other were not smashed! The board with one end on a box makes a diving board from which a performer can jump off the great height of maybe 12 inches on to cushioning grass.

Then, consider a lot of tin cans, with lids firmly fastened on, to use in building a tower. EJ had made a dear little stepladder to

save my lifting the boys into their twin cribs for naps. The stepladder entranced them. When they were in the yard it had to go out too! Carefully one "twin" would balance himself on the stepladder, adding the cans handed up from his brother's wheelbarrow. His turn lasted until he fell off, the tower fell over, if the supply cans gave out. No fair pushing! I treasure a colored photograph of them at work on the "tower" (with a little poem, "The Builders," sold to a magazine).

They always ate at their own table. If Daddy wasn't home at noon I sat on the rug or grass, to be right height, and ate with them, having whatever they had, and, letting them serve me "Party!" Morning and evening they set their own table, putting it close to Daddy's chair. Their salt-and-peppers were empty, but what of that? It's no trick for a child to make-believe anything! So

The Waiting Room



WASHINGTON — In the interest of fairness, I take note of the Justice Department's action against four international unions suspected of harboring labor bosses who are accused of lying when they denied Communist party membership.

I decline to retract any previous criticism and expressions of amazement over the Department's failure to enforce the Taft-Hartley Law provision denying National Labor Relations Board service to Red-controlled unions. However, the Department of Justice, at the direction of President Truman's stop-gap attorney general, James P. McGranery, finally has obtained a grand jury presentment against four Red-front unions.

All four submitted affidavits from their officials which affirmed under oath that they were not, at the time of filing, members of the Communist Party, USA. The grand jury presentment termed the affidavits "not worth the paper they were written on," an assumption many of us have had for years.

The unions are the United Electrical Workers, the American Fur and Leather Workers and the Distributive Processing Office Workers. All have been subjects of congressional reports. In each case they were labeled Communist-controlled, and a number of union officials seated in the witness chair were bashful about replying when asked if they were Communists. All four unions were tossed out of the CIO as Communist-controlled.

The Taft-Hartley Act specifically states that a Communist-controlled union cannot employ NLRB officials in its behalf when in a labor dispute with management. In other words, a Red-run union has no standing in the eyes of the labor law now on the statute books. The labor act was so written to encourage rank and file union members to dump their Red-bued officials. Some have tried without success.

Action against lying union officials connected with the Communist Party is long overdue. A number of the unions are strong in secret defense plants and there isn't a Communist alive, domestic or otherwise, who isn't interested in what we are producing in the way of new weapons. The grand jury took note of this, as it would have years ago except for Justice Department reluctance in spreading the facts on the jury room table. It is still legitimate to inquire why.

Thirteen union officials were called to testify before the grand jury. Thirteen pleaded self-incrimination when asked the 84 question. On the basis of Federal Bureau of Investigation evidence Justice Department officials, from Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark to McGranery, knew which non-Communist affidavits were phony. The fault may lie with Mr. Truman, who has little use for the Taft-Hartley Law, as he has shown a number of times. His reasoning in this instance is probably political.

They salted and peppered everything "just like Daddy." He served them, if their food was to come from our serving dishes. Their hot-water-plates were put in place so they ate when we did. What a boon those hot-water-plates are to keep food warm so children can eat and dawdle a little if they wish.

They poured out milk, water and cocoa from little teapots, and had a wet sponge handy to mop up with if they had an accident. With what care they tried to keep from spilling! (We pretended not to see the mopping up!) After a meal they washed out place mats or doilies, or thought they did, if necessary.

In the Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

by the combines. It is estimated that this waste grain on which the birds feed amounts on the average to 400 pounds per acre. On it, the birds grow fat. So, it is argued, the more private farm land there is the more feed there will be for the ducks and geese.

Let's first look at it this way: It seems that this rich lake-bed land (which is probably the richest in the world) when devoted to the breeding, growing and feeding of wildfowl, will produce some seven ducks per acre per year.

When planted to potatoes, it will produce something like 300 sacks of potatoes per acre per year.

Striking a general average, seven ducks will provide ONE meal each for seven people. Three hundred sacks of potatoes would feed 100 families.

Let's reduce it to dollars. It's an accepted wisecrack among sportsmen (and their WIVES) that each duck shot and brought home costs at least five dollars. At that rate, the economic value of seven ducks would be \$35. Go all out and assume that the economic value of each duck is \$10 and you will have a total production from ducks of \$70 per acre.

At \$3.00 per sack, 300 sacks of potatoes are worth \$900.

Now look at it this way: Twenty-one thousand acres of land, divided up into homesteads of 100 acres each, will provide HOMES for 210 families. Permanent homes. Homes whose roots will be deep in the rich lake-bed soil.

These homes will be owned by FREEDOMERS. Each freeholder, OWNING his soil, will say to himself: "This soil is mine." I mustn't let it deteriorate. I must keep up its productivity. I must rotate my crops. I must add fertilizer each year to make up for the nutrients that my crops take each year from the soil. I must TAKE CARE of my land so that when the time comes for me to hand it on down to my children it will be as rich and productive as it was when I received it.

If this land were LEASED each year, the lessee would say: "I have the USE of this land for only one year (or for two years, or three years, or whatever period the lease might cover.) It isn't mine. It belongs to the landlord, and in this case the landlord is the federal government of the United States. When my lease expires, I'll be THROUGH. I can't afford to keep up the fertility of the land. So I'll take from it each year ALL I CAN and I'll put back into it each year AS LITTLE AS I CAN. That, of course, will amount to MINING the land, instead of farming it, but as a mere renter I can't afford to do anything else."

These 21,000 acres which are a part of the basic agricultural economy of Southern Oregon and northern California, belong to the government of the United States. We have always assumed that they would eventually be converted into homesteads.

But now—All of a sudden—We hear from the representatives of the Great White Father in Washington that three possible courses are being considered for their final disposal:

1. Release them from year to year, as in the past, until they are considered to be ready for homesteading.

2. Homestead all or a part of them immediately.

3. Turn "all or a part" of them over to Fish and Wildlife, to be used as a basic part of an economy of raising ducks and other wildfowl.

Which method of disposal of these lands do you prefer?

Two New Directors Are Elected To Winston-Dillard Water Board

Two new directors were elected to serve on the Winston-Dillard Water Board, and an incumbent member of the Rural Fire District was re-elected at the election held on Monday, Dec. 1. Polling place was at the water office in Winston.

Erwin Gubser was elected to serve a four-year term on the water board. The other member chosen was Jim Taber, whose term will extend over a five-year period. Gubser operates the Associated Service Station in Winston. Taber the local barber shop. The new directors replaced Bill Tip-ton, who is moving from the community, and Pat Manley, whose term expired.

Roy Fisher was re-elected director of the Winston-Dillard Rural Fire District.

Serving on the water board election were Mrs. Emily Fosback, Mrs. Marshall Haughn and Mrs. Oma Stutsman. Mrs. Albin Nelson, Mrs. Russell Turner and Mrs. Ivan Brod comprised the fire board election members.

Tacoma Family Visits
Holiday guests in the Bennie Fromdahl home in Winston Section were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Permin and sons, formerly of Roseburg and now residing in Tacoma, Wash. Another guest was Pamela Holm of Glendale, who visited with Patsy Fromdahl, Pamela's parents were hunting near Klamath Falls.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kearby Masters were Mr. and Mrs. Newell Landrum and children of Yoncalla.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Gubser are the parents of a daughter, Jane, born at the Community Hospital on Thursday. Janet weighed five pounds and three ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fisher entertained with a turkey dinner on

Thanksgiving Day, having as their guests the latter's nephew, Raymond Fisher, and family of Roseburg.

Mrs. Robert Nichols was discharged from the Community Hospital in Roseburg on Saturday, where she had been receiving medical attention. She is convalescing at her home in the Saksdorf Orchard addition in Winston.

LA Resident Visits
John Recagno has arrived here from Los Angeles, Calif., to visit with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jorjas. Mr. and Mrs. Jorjas were host and hostess on Thanksgiving when they entertained with a turkey dinner. Covers were placed for Mr. Recagno, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Roach of Roseburg and Mr. and Mrs. Jorjas.

Guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bacher on Tuesday evening included the former's sister, Mrs. William Lassiter (Helen Bacher), and his aunt, Mrs. George Wilson, houseguest of the Lassiters. Mrs. Wilson returned to her home in Portland on Wednesday.

Referees To Meet
The Douglas County Referees' Association will meet Monday night to discuss rule interpretations which have arisen in the first few basketball games of the season. John Guzzo, commissioner, announced today. The meeting will be at 7:30 p.m. at the Junior High building in Roseburg. All referees are invited to attend.

MY PAPER HASN'T ARRIVED YET IF NOT... Phone 2-2631 BETWEEN 6:15-7 PM

NOTICE
Electric Service Outage
Sunday Dec. 7-52; 1:30 PM to 2:30 PM

Boundaries of interruption, North of Mosher St. East of So. Umpqua River to Reservoir Hill, then East of Hwy. 99 to Prune Braden St.; South of Prune Braden St., including Glide, Idleld and So. Deer Creek Areas.

The California Oregon Power Co.

ON YOUR RADIO EVERY SUNDAY

Philip Morris Playhouse

Leading actors co-star with college drama contestants.

8:30 pm • 1490 on your dial KRNR

THE CBS RADIO NETWORK

Douglas Stobie, bass-baritone, will be a featured soloist in the presentation of "The Messiah" at the Junior High School Auditorium on the evening of Dec. 14, with choirs of local churches, Roseburg Choral Society and Roseburg Symphony Orchestra under the direction of S. Clarence Trued.

Stobie is a junior in music at the University of Oregon and soloist at the Eugene Congregational Church. He will sing with the University of Oregon Symphony Orchestra in the spring.

Stobie has been soloist with several choral organizations presenting works which included Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Du Bois' "Seven Last Words," and Schubert's "Mass in E-flat," which were given in the new Erb Memorial Building by the University Symphony and Choral Union.

Three 4-H Club leaders, meetings are scheduled next week, at Elkton, Gardiner and Lookingglass, Max Kummer, County 4-H agent, reports.

Coastal area leaders will meet at 7:30 Monday at the Gardiner Grade School. They'll hear Glen Klein, Oregon extension agent at large, tell of his recent trip to New Zealand under the International Farm Youth exchange program.

Leaders' and club members' pins will be awarded at a 7:30 p.m. meeting Wednesday to Northern area clubbers at the Elkton Grade School.

Central area leaders will hold a Christmas party at Lookingglass Grade School at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Delegates to the January leaders' conference in Corvallis will be selected at all three meetings, Kummer said.

ESTATE PROBATED
Petition for probate of the estate of Stephen Rentz, who died Nov. 16 in Cottage Grove Hospital, names John M. Rentz, a son of Dr. Rentz, for administrator.

ENTERS INNOCENT PLEA
Robert Hamilton Montgomery, Portland, pleaded innocent in district court Friday to a charge of assault and battery and is free on \$75 bail.

Personally, I prefer that they be made into homesteads just as soon as possible. I have no objection to ducks. As a matter of fact, I'm a WILD-EYED duck hunter. Hunting ducks is my favorite sport. But it's an expensive sport. Guns cost money. Ammunition costs money. Licenses cost money. And time spent away from one's job costs money. Before I can afford to hunt ducks, I must have a way to earn a living. And besides there's a lot of duck hunting in this country without taking these 21,000 rich acres for basic duck purposes.

Let's MAKE HOMES out of them, instead.

FOR HOMEMADE PIES
CROWN
PASTRY FLOUR

Mix Your Pastries With A

Electric Mixer
BUY ON OUR LAY-AWAY PLAN
ELECTRIC

PORTABLE OVENS
COFFEE BREWERS
HOT PLATES
EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM AND HOME

POP-UP TOASTERS
WAFFLE IRONS
CORN POPPERS

BUY WHERE YOU SHARE IN THE SAVINGS
Washington at S.P. Tracks
Roseburg, Oregon

DIAL 3-5022

FREE PARKING AT THE FARM BUREAU